

CLAIMS

1. A radio transmitter/ receiver which requires less reception standby power, comprising:

a radio reception unit;

a radio transmission unit for transmitting an activation selection signal using ASK modulation or OOK modulation to switch the radio reception unit of another radio transmitter/ receiver from intermittent reception mode to continuous reception mode before transmitting a preamble signal thereto; and

a standby reception unit for intermittently performing reception at intervals of a prescribed bit width to receive an activation selection signal from the radio transmission unit of another radio transmitter/ receiver, and generating a signal to activate the radio reception unit on receipt of the activation selection signal.

2. The radio transmitter/ receiver claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the standby reception unit includes a SAW oscillator for completing reception in a time period of a prescribed bit width from when the power is turned on; and

the use of a signal generated by the SAW oscillator reduces the reception startup time of the radio reception unit.

3. The radio transmitter/ receiver claimed in claim 2, wherein the SAW oscillator is provided with a frequency selector for selecting the oscillation frequency thereof.

4. The radio transmitter/ receiver claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, further comprising a power controller, wherein:

the radio transmission unit adds an ID signal that specifies the

receiver to the activation selection signal;

the standby reception unit determines whether or not the received activation selection signal is addressed to the radio transmitter/ receiver based on an ID signal added to the activation selection signal; and

the power controller feeds power to the radio transmission unit and the radio reception unit only when the standby reception unit has determined that the activation selection signal is addressed to the radio transmitter/ receiver.

5. The radio transmitter/ receiver claimed in claim 4, wherein the ID signal includes a group ID signal and/ or an individual ID signal.

6. A radio transmitter, including a radio transmission unit for transmitting an activation selection signal using ASK modulation or OOK modulation to switch the radio reception unit of a radio receiver from intermittent reception mode to continuous reception mode before transmitting a preamble signal thereto.

7. The radio transmitter claimed in claim 6, wherein the radio transmission unit adds an ID signal that specifies the receiver to the activation selection signal.

8. A radio receiver which requires less reception standby power, comprising:

a radio reception unit; and

a standby reception unit for intermittently performing reception at intervals of a prescribed bit width to receive an activation selection signal transmitted using ASK modulation or OOK modulation prior to a preamble signal, and generating a signal to activate the radio reception unit on receipt of the activation selection signal.

9. The radio receiver claimed in claim 8, wherein:

the standby reception unit includes a SAW oscillator for completing reception in a time period of a prescribed bit width from when the power is turned on; and

the use of a signal generated by the SAW oscillator reduces the reception startup time of the radio reception unit.

10. The radio receiver claimed in claim 9, wherein the SAW oscillator is provided with a frequency selector for selecting the oscillation frequency thereof.

11. The radio receiver claimed in one of claims 8 to 10, further comprising a power controller, wherein:

the standby reception unit determines whether or not the received activation selection signal is addressed to the radio receiver based on an ID signal added to the activation selection signal; and

the power controller feeds power to a radio transmission unit and the radio reception unit only when the standby reception unit has determined that the activation selection signal is addressed to the radio receiver.

12. The radio receiver claimed in claim 11, wherein the ID signal includes a group ID signal and/ or an individual ID signal.

13. An intermittent transmission/ reception control method applied to a radio transmitter/ receiver comprising a radio reception unit, a radio transmission unit and a standby reception unit for reducing reception standby power, the method comprising the steps of:

the radio transmission unit transmitting an activation selection

signal using ASK modulation or OOK modulation to switch the radio reception unit of another radio transmitter/ receiver from intermittent reception mode to continuous reception mode before transmitting a preamble signal thereto;

the standby reception unit intermittently performing reception at intervals of a prescribed bit width to receive an activation selection signal from the radio transmission unit of another radio transmitter/ receiver; and

the standby reception unit generating a signal to activate the radio reception unit on receipt of the activation selection signal.

14. The intermittent transmission/ reception control method claimed in claim 13, wherein the standby reception unit includes a SAW oscillator for completing reception in a time period of a prescribed bit width from when the power is turned on, the method further comprising the step of the standby reception unit using a signal generated by the SAW oscillator to reduce the reception startup time of the radio reception unit.

15. The intermittent transmission/ reception control method claimed in claim 14, wherein the SAW oscillator is provided with a frequency selector, the method further comprising the step of the frequency selector selecting the oscillation frequency of the SAW oscillator.

16. The intermittent transmission/ reception control method claimed in one of claims 13 to 15, further comprising the steps of:

the radio transmission unit adding an ID signal that specifies the receiver to the activation selection signal;

the standby reception unit determining whether or not the received activation selection signal is addressed to the radio transmitter/ receiver based on an ID signal added to the activation selection signal; and

a power controller feeding power to the radio transmission unit

and the radio reception unit only when the standby reception unit has determined that the activation selection signal is addressed to the radio transmitter/ receiver.

17. The intermittent transmission/ reception control method claimed in claim 16, wherein the ID signal includes a group ID signal and/ or an individual ID signal.

18. An intermittent transmission control method, comprising the step of the radio transmission unit of a radio transmitter transmitting an activation selection signal using ASK modulation or OOK modulation to switch the radio reception unit of a radio receiver from intermittent reception mode to continuous reception mode before transmitting a preamble signal thereto.

19. The intermittent transmission control method claimed in claim 18, further comprising the step of the radio transmission unit adding an ID signal that specifies the receiver to the activation selection signal.

20. An intermittent reception control method for reducing reception standby power, comprising the steps of:

the standby reception unit of a radio receiver intermittently performing reception at intervals of a prescribed bit width to receive an activation selection signal transmitted using ASK modulation or OOK modulation prior to a preamble signal; and

the standby reception unit generating a signal to activate the radio reception unit of the radio receiver on receipt of the activation selection signal.

21. The intermittent reception control method claimed in claim

20, wherein the standby reception unit includes a SAW oscillator for completing reception in a time period of a prescribed bit width from when the power is turned on, the method further comprising the step of the standby reception unit using a signal generated by the SAW oscillator to reduce the reception startup time of the radio reception unit.

22. The intermittent reception control method claimed in claim 21, wherein the SAW oscillator is provided with a frequency selector, the method further comprising the step of the frequency selector selecting the oscillation frequency of the SAW oscillator.

23. The intermittent reception control method claimed in one of claims 20 to 22, further comprising the steps of:

the standby reception unit determining whether or not the received activation selection signal is addressed to the radio receiver based on an ID signal added to the activation selection signal; and

a power controller feeding power to a radio transmission unit and the radio reception unit only when the standby reception unit has determined that the activation selection signal is addressed to the radio receiver.

24. The intermittent reception control method claimed in claim 20, wherein the ID signal includes a group ID signal and/ or an individual ID signal.